

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Kaahumanu street is now known as "Royalist Row."

The quarterly receipts of the Custom House appear in this issue.

Four Acts lately passed by the Councils appear in the "By Authority" column.

Mr. H. P. Baldwin writes that the loss from the Makaweli fire will not exceed fifty tons.

It is understood that F. W. Wundenberg has declined the office of Collector-General of Customs.

The Hyacinth will remain at this port about one month, and then leave for a cruise among the line islands.

For the quarter ending March 31st the principal domestic exports from these islands footed up \$3,119,920.58.

Chief Justice Judd has ordered a special term of the Supreme Court to be held on next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The first baseball game of the season of 1893 will be played on the 29th inst., between the Crescents and the Hawaiis.

The natives have become tired of that royalist restoration story. When it is mentioned now, they remark, "too much lie."

The Chinese immigrants, who arrived on the steamer China on the 8th instant, were released from quarantine on Saturday.

Mr. William Horner has been appointed School Agent for the District of Kula, Hawaii, by the Board of Education.

Mr. Ito, the editor of the Japanese newspaper, has been arrested for an alleged libel upon a Japanese merchant by the name of Yama Mouchi.

On Monday afternoon Charles Clark and Robert Wilcox had a political discussion on King street. Robert struck Charles with a cane and then the fight was stopped by an officer.

A Chinese fisherman was found dead Tuesday morning at Iwilei. It transpired that on the evening previous he had eaten some spawn which was taken from a fish known as "oophue."

Commissioner Blount called on President Dole on Saturday morning. Captain May, of the Hyacinth, was also a caller. He was accompanied by the British Minister, Major Wodehouse.

Work is progressing on the new organ of the Central Union Church. It will probably be in position within two weeks. A concert on the splendid instrument is projected for Friday, the 28th.

About one hundred sailors and marines from H. B. M. S. Hyacinth attended the morning service of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral. There was a large congregation present outside of the sailors.

W. W. Naughton, the correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner, has left for a visit to the Volcano. He evidently does not place much reliance in the royalist rumors, otherwise he would not leave the city.

It was learned on Saturday that Mr. W. C. Wilder, one of the Hawaiian Commissioners to Washington, would be elected as a member of the Advisory Council, in place of Mr. J. A. McCandless, who takes the tax assessorship.

J. A. Cummins, honorary president, and Jos. Nawahi, president, of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, have issued a manifesto calling a convention of all the delegates from the other islands, to be held at Honolulu on May 1, 1893.

Harry Von Werthern has retired from the editorial chair of the Liberal. Of late the Hawaiian and English portions of the journal named have clashed somewhat. The retiring editor is not in favor of a republic, as Wilcox seems to be.

Mr. Peter Lee, the manager of the Volcano House, came to town Tuesday. He will leave on the Australia en route to Chicago with 10,000 lava coin souvenirs. The coins were placed in the lava while it was in a liquid state. The souvenirs will be placed on sale at the Cyclorama.

Dr. Victor J. Capron, has been appointed Government physician for the district of Kau, Hawaii, vice Dr. C. B. Cooper, who enters the practice of his profession in this city. Mr. Capron lately came from Port Townsend, Washington State. He is already at his district, and his commission was sent up by the W. G. Hall.

HILO NOTES.

A SUCCESSFUL ANNEXATION MEETING.

How the News of the Hauling Down of "Old Glory"

Was Received.

The annexation meeting held on Tuesday of last week was a great success. The Court House was well filled with a large audience, including a goodly number of Portuguese and natives. The meeting was a rousing one and told the voice of the community in most unmistakable terms. A chairman was appointed and the formation of a league was at once proceeded with. The following officers were elected:

President—D. H. Hitchcock.
Vice-Presidents—L. Severance, Wm. W. Goodale and Chas. E. Richardson.
Treasurer—J. P. Sisson.
Secretary—E. E. Richards.
Executive Committee—C. C. Kennedy, J. A. Scott, J. P. Sisson, J. R. Wilson, W. H. Shipman and F. S. Lyman.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. E. P. Baker, who spoke of the various acquisitions of territory by the United States, instancing Louisiana and Florida, Texas, Oregon and Washington, and the large territory ceded by Mexico, including California, Arizona and New Mexico, and also the later purchase of Alaska from Russia. None of these large tracts, constituting two-thirds of the present Republic, were acquired by popular vote, but simply by treaty or purchase. As regards the franchise, the American policy has always been most liberal, conceding it to all citizens of the annexed territory. If Hawaii were annexed, all who are entitled to vote here now would enjoy the same privilege.

Mr. D. H. Hitchcock, President of the Club, gave a brief outline of the events in the late revolution, which now forms a chapter of Hawaiian history, and stated what the Provisional Government is. Had it been possible to continue the monarchy, none would have supported it more earnestly than he, but recent events have shown most clearly that this is impossible. He then referred to the Constitution of Kamehameha V., which was forced on the people by him in 1895, because the convention would not concede to him the powers which he demanded.

He then spoke of the reign of Kamehameha, when aided by his premier Gibson, he pushed matters to such an extreme that the revolution of 1897 became a necessity and a new Constitution was proclaimed, restricting his powers. Had Liliuokalani been content to abide by it, the revolution of 1897 might not have occurred; but having betrayed the trust reposed in her, and violated her oath by attempting to proclaim a new Constitution, no alternative remained but to depose her, and with her to abolish the Hawaiian monarchy, which will never be restored. Reforms never go backward, and we shall not cease our efforts till the flag of America and of freedom floats over every island of our group, as it does now on Oahu, etc.

A rather amusing incident occurred just here. During Mr. Hitchcock's speech, when he was glorifying the United States flag and the United States in general, in a burst of enthusiasm he stated "that the Stars and Stripes were floating from the Government Buildings and would never come down. Just then and while he was speaking, word was brought into the Court House from the telephone office that the flag had been hauled down and the marines removed by order of Mr. Blount. Cries of "hear, hear" were general, and the affair caused much merriment.

Enrollment committees were appointed and petitions are in circulation. Already upwards of 350 names have been added to the lists in Hilo town, and among them a goodly number of natives. But many of the natives are not capable of showing independence on their own account. Many of them are desirous of signing the list, but are afraid to do so until others have signed. They believe the ex-Queen incapable of governing and wish to become attached to the United States, but are afraid to come out boldly and say so, though they want to do so.

On the day following, the anti-Annexationists held what was intended to be a mass meeting at the same place, but the masses were represented by about one hundred, part of them women. The meeting was addressed in a very quiet tone by Mr. W. H. Rickard, the Champion of Civil Rights on this island, and after an hour's duration it broke up from lack of speakers and enthusiasm. Altogether it was as tame an affair as was ever held in this place. However it may be in the metropolis, the natives around here show very little interest in the question beyond a few who keep the pot on a simmer. Most of them have a firm belief that in the hands of Uncle Sam they will be justly dealt with, and when assured that their rights will be respected and their lands not taken away from them, are indifferent as to the future course of events.

A "Tiffin" was given by Mrs. Kennedy at Waiakae last week to a number of ladies. "Thimbles and Discussions" were on the invitations as a side issue. Among those present were Mrs. Furneaux, Mrs. J. A. Scott, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. W. E. Scott, Miss F. J. Scott, Miss Lyman, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss McGowan, Mrs. Sisson, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Reed, Miss Kelly, Mrs. D. H. Hitchcock, Miss Deyo, Dr. Frances Wetmore.

The week has been one of rain and

storm and earthquake. The streams are all high, and we have enough rain to do for quite a while. An earthquake occurred on Saturday night, April 8, at 11 o'clock, and although not a severe one, it shook for fully fifteen seconds.

Visitors for the World's Fair are making preparations for the trip. Quite a number from this town and district will visit it during the summer.

The four-masted barkentine Chas. F. Crocker is still in port and receiving sugar from the Hilo Sugar Co. and Hakalau. She will be loaded on Saturday, the 15th.

Dr. Nichols and Dr. Moore, dentists, are both in town professionally. Mr. and Mrs. H. Christin returned home on the Kinau.

W. E. Rowell is in town on business. He is up to-day inspecting the Volcano road.

Several annexation badges are being sported around town.

Hilo, April 13, 1893.

THE BARRACKS CASE.

THE CHEMIST DOES NOT REACH A RESULT.

The Alleged Poisoning Case Will Probably Remain a Mystery.

Prof. A. B. Lyons handed in his report on Saturday regarding the Barracks poisoning case. The chemist does not arrive at a conclusion, but he is inclined to think that the poison originated in the stomachs of the men, "as a result of incipient putrefaction."

To people who were present at the Barracks on last Tuesday night the report of Prof. Lyons is not a disappointment, as it is known that he did not have the proper material to work on. In the first place the stomach ejections which were handed him to analyze were obtained from men who had been attacked with several fits of vomiting, and by some oversight the original stomach ejections, or the ones which would contain the poison, if any, had been thrown away.

Another unlucky circumstance came to light when it was learned that the food which was not eaten by the men had been thrown in a waste barrel, and as a result was all mixed up.

Judging from the chemist's report it looks as though the mystery will not be cleared up, for the present at least.

No amount of talk can convince the men who were poisoned that they suffered through an accident, as they feel sure that they were the victims of some diabolical plot.

Appended is the report of Prof. A. B. Lyons:

HONOLULU, H. I.,
April 15, 1893.

HON. W. O. SMITH, Attorney-General.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with your instructions I have made investigations relating to the cause of the illness of men in the service of the Government, with results sufficiently meagre, but which may be of some service.

Two bottles were submitted to me containing matters vomited by some of the men, with request that I examine these for poisons. The nature of the symptoms clearly indicating the action of some powerful irritant, I have made tests for the principal irritant poisons, but have not discovered any of these. I have made also general tests for alkaloids, these constituting the most active vegetable poisons, the result again being negative.

There is present in the vomited matters certainly something of an irritating nature, which the stomach refused to retain. I have endeavored to isolate by means of solvents this irritating substance and have been able to concentrate it sufficiently to demonstrate its acid nature, but am unable to give a definite opinion as to its identity.

The postponement of symptoms so long after food was taken, and the nature of the symptoms themselves lead certainly to a suspicion that the poison has been generated in the stomach itself as a result of incipient putrefaction, or of abnormal fermentation changes.

The chemical nature of poisons generated in this manner—of which the number is possibly large—is as yet little understood, the compounds themselves being probably very unstable, and so easily altered in any attempt to isolate them. One which is generated in cheese, and sometimes in milk, has been identified, proving to be an exceedingly unstable body. This has not the reaction of an alkaloid, as some other poisonous products of putrefaction (ptomaines) have.

I received also some articles taken from the tables (condiments) and from the waste barrel, which I have examined somewhat in comparison with the vomited matters, but thus far only with negative results.

There are, of course, numerous poisonous substances, the chemistry of which has not yet been studied, and this circumstance must be borne in mind in forming any conclusion.

Respectfully submitted,
A. B. LYONS.

KOHALA NEWS.

THE BISHOP OF PANAPOLIS' RECEPTION.

W. R. Castle Talks on the Annexation Question.

The luau in honor of the first episcopal visit of the Bishop of Panapolis to Kohala was held in the grounds of the Catholic church and school-house, at Halawa, on Sunday, April 9th.

The Portuguese predominated, but people of all nationalities and creeds were there and participated in the good cheer. As simple Father Gulstan, our venerable friend, came into Kohala more years ago than he cares to count; and he has right worthily earned the high distinction with which the Church has crowned his declining years. The whole affair was a pleasurable success from start to finish.

Another luau followed on Monday in his honor at Mahukona.

The weather has been very showery of late in the lowlands. The hills got very little of any rain; very high winds have been blowing. A little over five inches of rain has fallen, so far, this month.

On Sunday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, there was a slight shock of earthquake.

Mrs. E. C. Bond has returned from a long visit to Honolulu.

Miss Wilder, of Honolulu, is on a visit to Mrs. Wight, of Mahukona.

Mr. and Mrs. George Renton have come to stay permanently in the district.

Messrs. J. B. Atherton and W. R. Castle have been in Kohala on business, and return to Honolulu by this Kinau.

Mr. Castle addressed the natives at Halawa on Wednesday night, and he spoke in English to a large audience in the court house at Kapaa on Thursday night.

He gave us a graphic account of his journey to and from Washington, and of what was said and done there on the subject of annexation. He cheered us with strong hopes that our application for complete commercial union with the United States would be successful. He discussed the subject in its various bearings, and stated his points with all the clearness of the practiced lawyer.

After his address, a great many questions were asked by the audience, which were promptly answered. His address was not only instructive, but highly humorous, and was fully appreciated by the large and attentive audience. There were frequent interruptions of applause during the evening, and a warm vote of thanks to the orator of the evening before the close of the meeting.

Mr. N. Malcolm did the honors of the chair to the satisfaction of every one.

The Australia is due the day after the Kinau sails, and if we have to wait ten days for the foreign mail, North Kohala will most likely secede from the union.

Kohala, Hawaii, April 13, 1893.

BUSH ON THE STUMP.

He Talks to Some Boys and Women.

Sunday afternoon John E. Bush took possession of the railroad depot at Pearl City, and soon after a crowd of natives composed mostly of women and boys gathered around him to learn what he had to say. The speaker stood on a large barrel. Of course he talked against annexation but his remarks had but little effect on his hearers, as an eye-witness stated that there was a decided absence of enthusiasm. A majority of the Hawaiians who live at Pearl City wear annexation badges, so an effort is being made to win them over to the royalist side.

Quite a number of people took a ride down to the Peninsula yesterday. The day was a fine one with the exception of a little while in the morning when a very heavy shower fell at Ewa Plantation.

During Saturday night or Sunday morning the office of the plantation was forced open by a thief. Some change amounting to about \$4 was found in a drawer by the robber. He then turned his attention

to the plantation store and after knocking things about, the thief departed without taking anything of value.

TWO MEMORIALS.

Each Wing of the Women's Club Will Present One.

The ladies' branch of the Hawaiian Patriotic League met again at Arion Hall on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane presided. The object of the meeting was the final adoption of the memorial to United States Commissioner Jas. H. Blount.

Another warm debate again ensued. The President declared that she and those who favored the memorial written by her, and which was the subject of strong opposition by the old women, because it failed to insert Liliuokalani's name, but simply the word "Queen," were determined to present their document to the Commissioner. A goodly portion of the ladies' league have adopted the new memorial, said to have been drawn up by Paul Neumann. The old folks suspect the President of being in collusion with the Annexation party, which was the only cause they can account for her objection to the mention of the name of Liliuokalani. On the other hand, the President claims that she is just as true to the Hawaiians' cause as any of them, and that the word "Queen" means Liliuokalani, and not Kaulani or any other aspirant for the throne of Hawaii.

A THIEF CAUGHT.

A MIDNIGHT MARAUDER COMES TO GRIEF.

A Sailor on Board of a Vessel Tries His Hand at House-breaking.

Sunday morning about 1 o'clock, Seeley Shaw, proprietor of the Merchants' Exchange, who lives on the corner of Fort and Beretania streets, was awakened by a noise in his room. He got out of bed in time to see a form go through a door. Mr. Shaw followed up the stranger but owing to the darkness he was unable to capture him and the marauder escaped by a rear stairway.

In the meantime other roomers in the house were awakened and a general search was made for the man, but he had vanished. They found his shoes which he had removed. They were placed at the foot of the stairway. The thief's hat was also found. He had lost it in his hurry to get away.

Mr. Shaw also discovered that a purse containing \$10 in gold had been taken from his clothes and another gentleman said that his room had been entered and a gold watch along with a plug of tobacco had been taken.

The police were notified of the burglary at once and Captains Schlemmer and Juen took the matter in hand and three hours later they arrested a man, who gave the name of Brunette, on board of the Katie Flickinger, a vessel at present unloading lumber at the Fort street wharf. The man denied that he was the house-breaker, but the police searched his bunk and were rewarded by finding the watch and piece of tobacco under a pillow. Later the coin was found on his person. The man is employed on the vessel as a sailor. The police say that he is a hard character and that he has served time in California for house-breaking.

Brunette is also known as "Billy, the Sport." He is charged with house-breaking.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

On Saturday morning, the Japanese cook employed by Mr. J. T. Waterhouse, Jr., reported that his room had been entered by some one and \$16.75 in coin was stolen. A native girl named Malie was suspected. Captain Schlemmer took the case in hand and in the afternoon he found the girl hidden in some brush in one of the Nuuanu cemeteries.

The girl admitted that she had stolen the money and said she had given it to her father. The father denies having received the money. The girl is charged with house-breaking.

KOHALA

IS STRONG FOR ANNEXATION.

W. R. Castle tells An Advertiser Reporter his Impressions of the Situation.

Mr. W. R. Castle, who has just returned from a trip to Kohala, was seen by an ADVERTISER representative on Saturday.

"Kohala is looking well," said Mr. Castle, "and the crops are turning out better than I expected. I was much pleased by what I saw and heard while in the district. I held two meetings, the first of which was in the little native meeting-house of Halawa. There was quite a large attendance of native Hawaiians, who listened attentively and carefully. The meeting was interrupted to some extent by a royalist who went there for that purpose. But the fact was he was thoroughly squelched."

"Did any one else speak?"

"Yes, Kahookano spoke, and he spoke well. He said he made up his mind two years ago that the country could not go on much longer as it had, and that annexation would be the best thing for Hawaii. The best course for her was to join with the nation which had given her her civilization and autonomy. The man interrupted him a good deal, and finally they asked me to answer some questions. The man wanted to know whether Hawaii did not get along very well under Kamehameha I. 'Well, I said, if Kamehameha the first came round and wanted your wife, what would you do?' The man admitted that he would have to give her up. Other illustrations were reluctantly admitted, and the audience cheered. Coming down to Kamehameha III, I called attention to the fact that he granted a Constitution with rights which Liliuokalani tried to take away. This also he admitted. I reminded him of the time when Kekua-nao smashed the natives' calabashes because the price of the poi did not suit him."

"The same man said that, with annexation, the natives would be driven to the woods like the Indians."

"What did you say to that?"

"I told him that that was what I was waiting for. The good Indians, I told him, were living on their own lands, with their own schools and churches; some of them American citizens, and controlling local elections. The bad Indians would have scalped that man, and the Hawaiians would not be treated as they were, unless they were like them."

"Did you refer to the civil rights?"

"Yes, and I told them that the United States was too great and noble a nation to deprive them of the franchise. At the close quite a large number of the natives signed the annexation roll."

"Where was your other meeting, Mr. Castle?"

"The next night, Thursday, I was advertised to speak at the Courthouse. I had expected to address natives but found only half a dozen present. When I asked them why more were not there one of them said, 'we wanted to come but were told to stay away or we would get into a pilikia.' His precise words were, 'Ga papa ia i makou me ka olelo e pilikia ana makou ke hele mai.' This was done by royalists. The audience consisted chiefly of Englishmen. I began by referring to what we had heard as soon as we reached Washington, about what had passed in the House of Commons. I reviewed the reasons which made the majority of Americans favor annexation, and referred to the undoubted international understanding that when the native government ceased to afford protection to property the country must fall to some foreign power, and that power should be the United States."

"I then treated the question from the Hawaiian standpoint, showing that it was not one into which the nationality of residents could enter. I spoke 50 minutes after which some persons in the audience, principally Mr. Kynnersley, asked questions. Mr. K. stated that while he did not approve the action of the Queen, we had gone too far. Good advice to the Queen should have been sufficient. When I replied that the history of the Kamehameha regime showed that sound and conservative advice would not be taken, the place was filled with applause."

"What is your opinion as to annexation sentiment in Kohala?"

"It is growing. Only a very small minority of the whites oppose it, and many of the natives are convinced that annexation is the only safety for Hawaii, and have signed the roll. The best natives favor it. The Club have over 400 signatures, of which 100 are Hawaiians."

Mr. Castle also spoke of the much-mooted Thurston letters. He had read them, and found them very good. Thurston told them that annexation was coming, and that they could not hinder it, while if they delayed it they would simply be delaying the prosperity of Hawaii. The men who stood in the way of progress would be crushed by it. He urged them to join in the effort to advance the welfare and prosperity of the country."

"By the way," added Mr. Castle, "I noticed some mail bags marked 'On Her Majesty's Service.' It is about time to stop that whole business."

Captain John Ross was at Hanalei, Kauai, at last reports. He is attempting to convince the natives that annexation is not the proper thing, but according to all accounts he has not been very successful. As a matter of fact the natives do not take much stock in him.